

# Converting Colors

Android(4285371540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285371540) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285371540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9494
RGB	109, 148, 148
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 15%, 50%
HSV	180°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	22.2419, 26.5691, 31.9731
YIQ	136.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

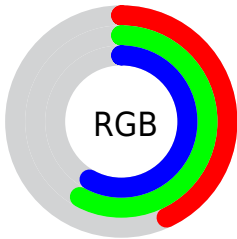
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 129, 148
Decimal	7181460
CIE Lab	58.57, -13.32, -4.36
CIE LCh	59, 14.016, 198.123
Yxy	26.5691, 0.2753, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371540 (0xFF6D9494)
YUV	136.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763
Hunter-Lab	51.5453, -13.1811, -0.6954

# Details

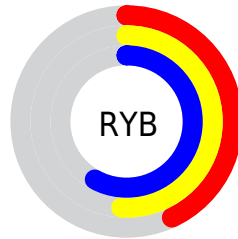
The Android color `4285371540` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287917421`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288858826`, and `4282081633` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284388500`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286354580`.

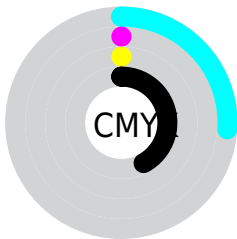
# Distribution



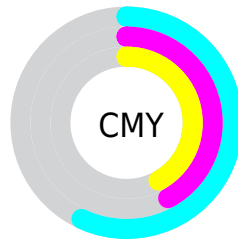
- Red (43%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285371540 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4285371540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285371540



4285371540

4294967295



4283726458



4288858826



4282081633



4290635494



4280568138



4292476927



4278858547



4294377471



4278197790



4278190085



4278190080



4285371540



4285371540



4284388500



4286354580

■ 4283405460

■ 4287337620

■ 4282487956

■ 4288255124

■ 4281504916

■ 4289238164

■ 4280521876

■ 4290221204

■ 4279538836

■ 4291204244

■ 4278555796

■ 4292187284

■ 4278228116

■ 4293104788

■ 4294087828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285830279



4285371540



4285502367

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4285371540



4288186269



4288383605

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4285371540



4287917421

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288972667



4285371540



4288906642

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285371540



4287204260



4289168774



4287598198

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285371540



4285895075



4289168774



4288645494



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285371540



4289773503



4285371501



4283916641



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4285371540



4286758847



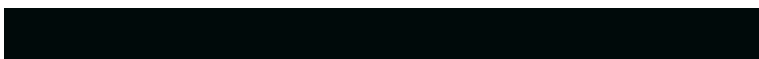
4285366676



4282600010



4278225546



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287917460



4290740927



4287922541



4283056970



4287234186



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285371540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

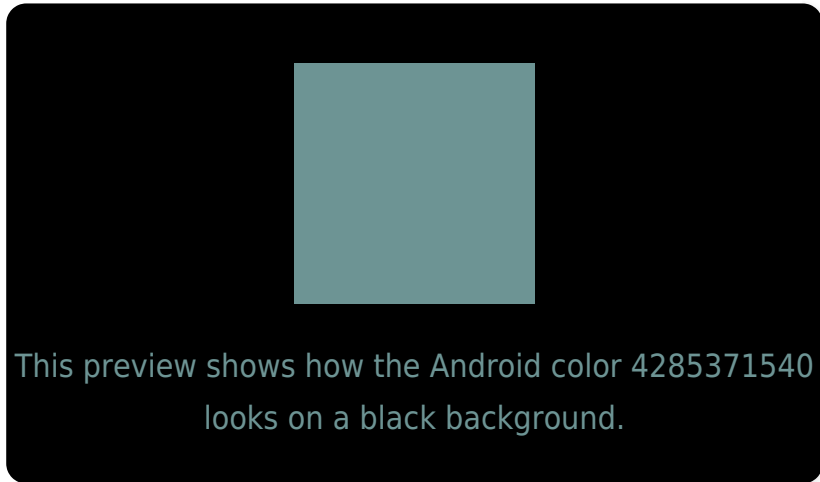
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

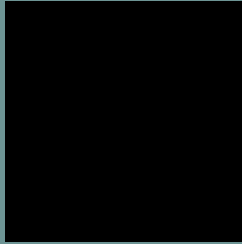
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285371540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285371540.

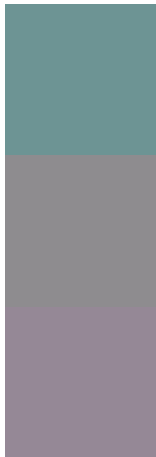


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285371540.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



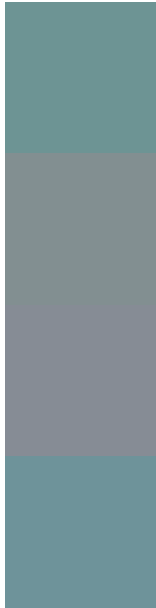
**Original Color**  
4285371540

**Protanopia**  
4287532175

**Deuteranopia**  
4287989910



# Trichromacy



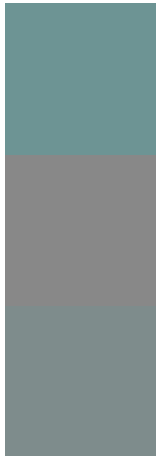
**Original Color**  
4285371540

**Protanomaly**  
4286746513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287007893

**Tritanomaly**  
4285436826

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285371540

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286483596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285371540 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(109, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 148, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285371540 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 148, 148) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 148, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285371540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 148, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
148, 148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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